TWENTY TIMES THEIR NUMBER.

That is What 700 Russians Stood Off at Tien Tsin.

RETREAT OF THE ALLIES.

How the Small Relief Force Was Driven Back - Desperate Fighting -No Quarter Shown.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 1.-Charles F. Cammon, superintendent of the Amerian Hible society in China, arrived at Nagasaki shortly before the steamer Glenogie left for Victoria, Interviewed by the Nagasaki Press, copies of which reached here today, Mr. Gammon gave some particulars of the bombardment of Tien Tsin. He says that as son as the Chinese troops received word that the bombardment had begun, they immediately opened fire on the city. The telegraph, telephone and railway systems had been destroyed with the outside world. The shelling of the city continued for twelve days until not a house stood but what had received some damage. There were but 700 Russian troops in Ten Tein and Mr. Gammon claims that it was owing to their bravery that the lives of the foreign residents were sived. At the railway station 14,000 Chinese troops were held at bay by 700 Russians. Had assistance not arrived the foreign residents intended to shoot the women and children rather than low them to fall into the hands A number of them had

Many new details of the siege of Tien in were received by the Glenogle, ews of the fate of the crew of a Geran pinnace which attempted to reach ten Tsin on the 18th is given. Some hinese hidden in a discarded fort fired on it, and after replying with a Maxim mounted on it the Germans nally ran the vessel ashore on the posite bank and there the besieged in Tsin saw them fall into the hands the Chinese. They are said to have een brutally killed

n been detailed to perform this

of Tien Tsin was the sortle and capture of the military school in which the Chicese soldiery had taken position on the 1sth. The Chinese made stout defense, t inside half an hour the allies med the walls and forced the gate. The Chinese then retired to a large room upstairs and barricading themves in, made a last stand there, re-

ising to surrevoler.
An English bluejacket battered down
he door with an ax. He was shot
edd. Others were shot but finally an
hirance was made, and all were bayetel. The place was fired and rned in two hours. A number of sacks bayoneted peaceable Chinese ral soldiers have been shot for loot-

ing by the commanders.

Lieut von Krohm, a German officer, who arrived at Yokohama in company with 300 wounded and incapacichartered by the Gert, in an interview given ust before the Glenogle sided, says of his experiences with Ad-miral Seymour's column:

pretty well until Everything went the column reached Lang Fang, where the railway was found destroyed. They had then to leave the cars, and the er, and the march backward along fiver, and the march backward along the river begun. Up to then they had only been opposed by Boxers, but soon regulars, armed with the latest patterned rifles, also opposed them. On account of the wounded, they had to hare along the river and storm every village in their path. One day seven were taken, the part six working and illage in their path. One day seven taken, the next six, working and fighting from 3 a. m. to 8 p. m. The Chinese used smokeless powder and their position could not be found. The ages were finally taken and burned

Asked what the Chinese did with their omen and old men, Lieut. Von Krohm ald they emigrated with all speed, but this was not possible, as in the case one village taken by the allies, they it off the beads of the women and dren and threw them in the river. allies went until they reached Kio arsenal, across the river. Here usand halted for the others coming They tried to parley, but the ed big guns, followed by The gunners fought well; wounded, among them

ders were given to storm. gineers tried to take it nforced by the Germans, gain and took it. Imind. Six thousand Chigarrisoned the forts and

ce a stand there until ut after a stay of four eymour having come to that in case a larger hem they would not be they decided to destroy as they were unable to

he any of the guns along, the en-heers prepared an explosive charge of the next night at about 2 o'clock ery saw it burn and explode. Shortly were relieved by forces. "We did not take pris-Lieut, Krohm; "as far as of prisoners is concerned, is was an impossibility, as the Chi-

ut. Von Krohm was asked about ent of a German that the lad dispatched the wounded lits of their rifles. The lieuit was not quite so bad as under the circumstances of it war in China, they had been to kill the wounded with the

the beginning they had even sent wounded to the hospitals in Tien a but they soon found out that as as a man was able to raise a hand d try and stab the foreigners, preover they found the prison-refractory and had all they to attend to themselves, they a compelled to kill the wounded to the stab of the stab nets, and, generally speaking, risoners, but kill everybody ip against them. Frequent-and Boxers who had taken badges and clothes off in the trying the "amigo" trick on d while the trick worked at alles soon "tumbled," and orwere given to kill every Chinese

in turn, decapitate and utilate every foreigner who may be conded or killed, and who is unfortue enough to fall into their hands. On occasion a large number of Box-succeeded in encircling an Italian for with eight men, and while four the man on their way the men the man of the men and while four the man on the men and the men the men and the men and the men the men and the m of the men cut their way through, the other four and the officer were simply overwhelmed by the numbers and literally backed to pieces with the long



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS EFFECTUALLY, OVERCOMES HEADACHES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION TO GET TOTE ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. BUY THE GENVINE - MAN'FO BY GUPRNIA TIG SYRVPE

knives of the Boxers. When Lieut. Von Krohm afterward saw the body of the Italian officer his head was split in four pieces and his entire body cut up.

Heavy Fruit Yield.

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The ship-ments of green deciduous fruits han-dled by the Southern Pacific company thus far this season aggregate 3.056 carloads, as against 2.799 carloads for the same period last yer, an increase of 255. A considerable proportion of this fruit has been distributed in the Atlantic seaboard markets and the b

CONCRESS OF ANARCHISTS

International Gathering to be Held in Paris Next Month.

Approve Murder of King Humbert -Propose to Effect a World-Wide Organization Nearly a Riot.

Chicago, Aug. 2.-The Tribune says; According to Mrs. Lucy Parsons, an international congress of anarchists will be held in Paris next month. The anarchists of Chicago will meet locally next Sunday to express their ap- If the Plot was Made in This Country, proval of the removal of King Humhert and incidentally will consider th preparation for the coming world's congress. This information was obtained from Mrs. Parsons in an interview last evening.

The congress, according to Mrs. Parsons, has been called by the heads of the anarchist organizations in the different countries of Europe and in America, and will be attended by representatives from every country where the anarchists maintain an organization. America will send only one representative. A New York teacher, who is a native of Switzerland, but who speaks French, has been chosen to go. What is the purpose of the con-

gress?" said Mrs. Parsons, repeating the question put to her. "To map out a plan of action for the anarchists of the world, to bring the followers of anarchy into closer touch, and to perfect a world-wide organiza-

And does that mean that the anarchists will plan fresh outbreaks?"

Mrs. Parsons black eyes snapped, but she ignored the question until it was repeated, when she said: It seems to me that they are pretty

Mrs. Parsons scouts the stories of a plot to kill King Humbert. She said:
"Bresci was a militant anarchist.
There are militant anarchists and philosophical anarchists. The latter are agitators and teachers and believe in organization. The former will not be-long to any organization, but believe in action, and each one acts independ-ently of every one, and in his own way. Bresci did not even tell his wife of his intentions.

SOCIALIST MEETING DISTURBED.

Chicago, Aug. 2.-Lucy Parsons, relict of the anarchist, put the crimp of anarchy in a meeting of Socialists last night, was driven from the speakers' rostrum for her pains, and almost precipitated a riot, which was quelled by the police amid the dousing of red lights and scattering of 500 men who had assembled at Belmont and North Albany avenues to listen to the speech-

When Henry Schultz and Otto Li-berger had finished their address, Mrs. Lucy Parsons mounted the platform. Centrary to the supposed purpose of the meeting, she began by predicting great results from the international conference of anarchists called at Paris for September next. Somebody in the

for september next. Somenody in the crowd interrupted the speaker. This was followed by a brick that knocked over one of the red torches.

Friends of Mrs. Parsons then made a rush for the man who dared interrupt her, but the police, fearing a riot. ook a hand in the row and dispersed the crowd.

by warm shampoos with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment will clear the scalp and hair this treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and produce luxuriant fustrous hair with clean, wholesome scalp. Sold everywhere. POTTER D. AND C. CORP. Sole Props., Boston. ap " How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," free.

BOERS ARE IN RAGS AND BAREFOOT

Suffer from Hungar, Cold, and Every Conceivable Privation.

BRITISH SUFFERING TOO.

With Forty to One, the English Expect to Catch Gen. Olivier- Criticism of Britain's War Policy.

New York, Aug. 2 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The war in South Africa is clearly approaching an end. Hunter has reported that he will have fully 4,000 prisoners among the hills south of Bethlehem, and that Olivier alone has succeeded in breaking away toward Harrismith with a thousand men.

Forty thousand British troops ought its five guns. The Free State forces now consist of two columns of 1,000 men each under Dewet and Olivier, several hundred miles apart and enveloped with British troops, and when these surrender the Transvaal Boers will not have any justification for hold-ing out, especially when the campaign has become one of intolerable suffering on both sides. The Boers are fighting on both sides. The Boers are fighting in rags and barefoot and are suffering from hunger, cold and every conceiva-ble privation. The British troops are also badly clothed and fed, owing to the wretched work of the transport ser-

Sir William Vernon Harcourt made a speech against the government yesterday in the house of commons and dis-played a semblance of his old-time fighting form. He referred to the estimate of \$15,000,000 for operations in China, and intimated that the ultimate cost of British operations in that quarter might exceed that in South Africa. He also assumed that the war in South Africa would cost fully \$400,000,000, and commented on the fact that consols which used to stand at 115 and gone below par. He even ventured to predict that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, if he were borrowing, would emulate Mr. Goschen's achievement in sending them

The speech was the most effective at-tack which has yet been made on the government. The war has not been well financed. A tax of a penny a pound on sugar would have yielded more revenue than the new schedule increased taxes imposed by Hicks-Reach at the expense of pavers of income dues and other direct taxes.

TO FOLLOW ANARCHISTS.

Efforts Will be Made in New Jersey to Punish Conspirators.

the Participants Will be Ferreted Out.

New York, Aug. 1,-In compliance with an urgent representation made by Ambassador Fava, the Italian representative in this country, Secretary Hay has requested the governor of New Jersey to take measures to obtain evidence preliminary to the prosecution of any persons within his State who conspired to bring about the assassination of King Humbert, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald.

Within a very short time, therefore, the authorities expect to have officially determined the question whether the crime was the result of a conspiracy hatched in the United States. If evidence to support the assertion that such is the case can be obtained it will then be necessary to decide whether the federal or State laws permit prosecution of persons charged with conspiring against the rulers of a foreign nation.

The communication received at the state department from Baron Fava shows clearly that he has placed detectives at work to put the responsibility for the crime upon the shoulders of those persons in Paterson who conspired with Bresci to murder the king. The governor of New Jersey, in com pliance with the request of Secretary Hay, will set the State wheels of jus-

Though it is denied that the secret service has decided to make an investi-gation to obtain information for the use f the federal government in case any orther representations are made by the Italian government. The authorities are horrified that the United States should have been the seat of the conspiracy, and they intend to use every available channel to punish the plotters, provided the proof necessary to establish their guilt can be obtained, and a law can be found under which they can be prose-

An examination of the revised statutes of the United States fails to show any section under which conspirators against the life of a foreign ruler can be punished. Besides, the treaty of ex-tradition with Italy of 1868 specifically provides that "the provisions of this treaty shall not apply to any crime or offense of a political character."

Baron Fava has not, of course, asked for the extradition of any persons who took part in the conspiracy, nor is he likely to do so, as such request could not be entertained by this government. It may be, however, that the laws of New Jersey contain a provision under which the conspirators can be prosecut-

The administration is especially anxious to show Italy that it proposes to take whatever action it can to punish any persons who conspired with Bresci against the king. It is appreciated that unless vigorous measures are taken Italy will not consider that this government has behaved in a friendly manner, and the cordial relations which exist

between the two governments may in consequence be endangered. Gov. Voorhees of New Jersey, who is in Elizabeth, when asked if the State authorities would make any investiga-tion of the anarchists in New Jersey or try to stop the pronotion of their cause, replied that the laws are well observed replied that the laws are well observed now in New Jersey and amply sufficient to cover the anarchy issue. If any transgressions of the laws are committed the State will take prompt action and the offenders when proved to be such will be prosecuted and punished.

The governor did not seem to be at all pleased at the imputation that an-archists were being sheltered in his

San Francisco, Aug. 2.—The Italians of San Francisco met in Garibaldi Hall last night and gave expression to their feelings on the assassination of King

Humbert. A cablegram of sympathy was sent to the minister of foreign af-fairs, to be communicated to the members of the royal family, and it was also decided to hold memorial services here on the day of the monarch's fun-eral. C. F. Serra, the Italian consul at this port, is now in Rome, and he was instructed by cable to represent the local Italian colony at the funeral. Just as soon as it can be cast, a metal wreath will be sent by the colony to be

placed on the grave of the Ring. Mr. Rockhill in San Francisco. San Francisco, Aungust 2.-William San Francisco, Aungust 2.—Withain W. Rockhill, who has been appointed by President McKinley as a special commissioner to go to China and report on the Boxer movement and the conditions it has provoked, has arrived here accompanied by his wife, who will accompany him on his journey as far as Ja-

I am expected to report on the conditions as I find them and the facts as I can learn them," he said. "My in-I can learn them," he said. "My instructions from President McKinley and Secretary Hay are oral and of a very general nature, and I will not know the scope of my work until I get on the ground, I am not going to China on the theory that a state of war exists, for it does not. I shall go on the America Maru as far as Shanghai. She sails on Eriday. One of my first duties will be Friday. One of my first duties will be to make my way to Pekin and confer with Minister Conger, if he be still alive and the way to the capital is open.

BIDS FOR NEW CRUISERS.

to be able to catch that commando with | Secretary of the Navy Asks Prices for Six Vessels.

> New Warships to be of Great Power -Will Cost Near Four Mil-Hons Each.

Washington, Aug. 2.-The secretary of the navy has issued to ship builders a circular calling for bids for the construction of six armored cruisers, three authorized by the act of March 3, 1899, and three by the act of June 7, 1900. Those authorized by the former act are to be sheathed and coppered. Two classes of bids are called for regarding the first three, one for sheathing and coppering and the other without it, the department reserving the right to adopt either form of construction. The specifications for the latter three vessels call for unsheathed vessels. The bids are to be opened December 7. The plans will be ready for distribution to the bidders November 8. No bids will be considered which propose to furnish vessels of less than 13,400 tons trial displacement for unsheathed vessels, and of less than 13,500 tons trial displacement for sheathed, or less than 22 knots speed and a bunker capacity of 2,000 tons. The maximum time allowed for completion is thirty-six months for each vessel, with penalties of \$300 a day each vessel, with penalties of \$500 a day for each day in excess of that time for the first month, and \$600 for each gub-sequent day. For deficiency of speed not below 20 knots the vessels will be accepted at a reduced compensation of \$50,000 for each quarter knot to 21½ knots and \$100,000 per quarter knot

lown to 20 knots. The vessels will have twin crews and will be fitted throughout with the most modern machinery. The main batter-ies will consist of four 8-inch breech-loading rifles of 45 caliber length and fourteen 6-inch breech-loading rapid-fire rifles of fifty caliber length. The fire rifles of fifty caliber length. The secondary batteries will consist of eigh-3-pounder guns, four 1 matic guns; four 1-pounder single shot guns; two 3-inch field guns; two masubmerged torpedo tubes.

The limit of cost of each of the three ships authorized by the act of 1899 is \$4,000,000, and each of those authorized by the submerged by the submerg ne guns, six automatic guns and two

by this year's naval bill \$4,250,000.

Powers Tells His Story. Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1 .- The Pow-

ers trial dragged its weary length through another day, the testimony of the defendant himself being concluded t was generally conceded that while ome of the admissions made by him were in a degree damaging, he made upon the whole a most excellent wit-ness, the prosecution failing to tangle him once on cross-examination. Rev. John Stamper, the brother-in-

law of Wharton Golden, and whose testimony the defense hopes to contradict, was introduced following Powers, and created something of a sensation on cross-examination by admitting that cross-examination by admitting that he, as Powers' friend, sought to get Golden to leave the State, and indirectly offered him \$5.000. Stamper was still on the stand when the court adjourned. George F. Weaver, the alleged Colo-rado witness for the prosecution, is in juil tonight on a warrant charging him

with perjury.

It developed here today that ex-Gev.
Taylor, although he is not before the court at Georgetown, is represented by counsel there. James A. Violette of counsel there. James A. Violette of this city is attending the trial to keep up with the evidence as it bears on Gov. Taylor's case.

Government Expense in July.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The July com-parative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month the receipts amounted to \$49,955,165, and the expenditures. \$53,979,653, which leaves a deficit for the month of \$4.024.496. One year ago, the deficit was \$8,506,832. The receipts from the several sources of revenue and a comparison with the same month last years are as follows:

The total receipts, therefore, were \$1,-

900,200 in excess of July, 1899. EXPENDITURES BY ITEMS.

Civil and miscellaneous.....\$12,203,509 Decrease as compared with July 1899. 1700,000 War. 18.845,124 Decrease. 486,000
Navy 5,318,673
Increase. 228,000
Indians. 956,444 Pensions..... 11,916,344 Decrease 1,000,000

The total expenditures during July were \$2,581,437 less than during July last

Government Coinage.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows the total colnage at the mints during July, 1900, to have been \$8,404.427, as follows: Gold. \$6,540,000; silver, \$1,827,627; minor coins, \$36,600.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate Good Digestion.

Taken regularly after meals, removes the sense of distress, oppression and "all gone" feeling of the stomach. Genuine bears name Horsroup's on wrapper.

WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

Drouth Continues to Affect Crops Very Materially.

A FEW LIGHT SHOWERS.

Much of the Wheat Now Being Harvested is Shriveled-Streams are Getting Very Low.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau, Utah Section, for the week end-

ing July 30, 1900:

The mean temperature of the week was about normal. No rain fell. The showers which fell at the close of last week were of temporary benefit only. and unwatered crops are again suffer-ing from drouth. Pastures and ranges are very dry. The cutting of the sec-ond crop of lucern continues with poor returns the rule. Wheat harvest is well advanced and thrashing has be-come general. Sugar bests continue to come general. Sugar beets continue in good condition. Corn, which has had plenty of water, made rapid growth. Water is very scarce and much of the late crops is suffering from drouth. In parts of Utah and Sanpete counties, grasshoppers are doing considerable damage to oats and the second crop of

CORRESPONDENTS' REMARKS. Garland, Boxelder Co.-Hot, windy and dry. Spring grain which has been irrigated promises a fair crop and its harvest has commenced. The second prop of lucern is being cut; the yield will generally be very light.—A. H.

Hyrum, Cache Co .- Warm during the day but cool at night. Second crop of alfalfa is ready to cut. Harvesting on dry farms is in full operation. Water is getting scarce but grain will not need any more. Fruit is plentiful but is rather small and somewhat wormy.— Jas. Almond. Logan, Cache Co.-Much wind during

the week, which has been unfavorable for grain; so much of the grain is lodged that the yield will not be as large as expected.—J. A. Partington. Mendowville, Rich Co.—Very hot.
Winter wheat is getting ripe. Second
crop of lucern is growing fast. Potatoes
promise a fair crop. Oats are ripening
rapidly.—J. S. Moffat.
Laketown, Rich Co.—Clear and some-

what cooler but still warm. Light shower on the afternoon of the 23rd. Water is scarce and, in some cases, the second crop of lucern will be light as a result. Some fall wheat has been cut and spring wheat will soon be ready for harvesting.-G. G. Weston. Tooele, Tooele Co.-Thirty-two hun-

dredths of an inch of rain on the 22nd and 23rd, which soaked the ground to the depth of one and a half inches and was very beneficial to dry farm corn. Generally, however, vegetation is still suffering for moisture.—I. J. Elkington. Vernon, Tooele Co.—Irrigated grain is doing well. Potatoes are a good crop. Garden truck is scarce and of poor quality. Small fruits are drying up for want of moisture. Wild hay is a good crop. The second crop of lucern will be

light.—Walter James.
Levan, Jush Co.—Harvest of small grain is completed and most of it is in the stack. Thrashing will begin on August 1st. Corn is in tassel but it is dealy in the produced. oubtful whether ears will be produced without rain.-Wm. Brown.

Juab, Juab Co.-Continued sunshine

and a favorable week for having. Har-vesting is progressing and thrashing has commenced. Pastures and ranges are drying up.—C. S. Graham.

Uintah, Weber Co.—A few showers during the week but not enough rainfall to wet the ground. Thrashing has commenced: the grain is plump. Spring wheat is being out. Second crop of lu-

wheat is being cut. Second crop of lu-cern is very poor. Tomatoes are very fine. Water is getting low in the river and crops are suffering.—Chas, de La-

Porterville, Morgan Co.—Hot, sultry weather day and night. Water is very scarce; some hay crops have already burned up and others are suffering for water. Some fields of potatoes will also

water. Some fields of potatoes will also suffer unless a good rain comes. Harvesting is in full progress. There is a fine crop of fruit.—W. G. Brough.

Peterson, Morgan Co.—Thunderstorm and light rain on the 23rd. Heavy fog on river and lowlands on 24th. Upland wheat is being harvested. Meadow hay is making a good average_yield. The ranges are dry. Water is getting very low. Hot and dry northwest winds.—Ell Whitear.

Muler Salt Lake Co.—Hot and dry.

Miller, Sait Lake Co.—Hot and dry.
Some of the crops are burning up, especially lucern, which is not getting sufficient water. Water is getting very ow.—John Morgan.

Big Cottonwood, Sait Lake Co.—Wheat

is being harvested and thrashing has begun. Early neaches, apples, and other fruits are being gathered. A light sprinkle on the 26th, but of no benefit except to lay the dust and cool the atmosphere. The warm weather has made the corn grow rapidly.—John Sutherland

American Fork, Utah Co.-Hot and dry. Light shower on 22nd. Harvest-ing continues. Much of the grain is badly shrunken on account of the drouth. The grasshoppers have nearly destroyed the second crop of lucern, especially on the bench lands.-J. C. Wag-

Payson, Utah Co .- Early corn and po-Payson, Utah Co.—Early corn and potatoes on the market. Peaches and apricots are ripe. Tomatoes are well set. Sugar beets are doing nicely. Thrashing has commenced. Hot and dry.—John D. Stark.

Lake Shore, Utah Co.—Very warm. Light rain on the 23nd. The cutting of grain will soon be completed. Sugar beets are looking fairly well. Corn and potatoes will make a light yield.—W. E.

beets are looking fairly well. Corn and potatoes will make a light yield.—W. E. Beer.

Fountain Green, Sanpete Co.—Light rain on the 22nd. Fail grain is an average crop, but spring grain is only half a crop. Harvesting has just begun.—Geo. Carter.

Enhancement Sanpele Co.—Very day. The

Ephraim, Sanpete Co.—Very dry. The ranges look like they had been burned. Very gloomy prospect for sheep and other stock the coming winter. Harvesting commenced a month earlier than last year. Some of the streams are entirely dried up. Grasshoppers are doing much damage to oats.—A. C. Niel.

son. Hoytsville, Summit Co.—Hot and dry. Haying is in progress. Spring grain is ripening fast. Fall grain is all harvested. Second crop of lucern is growing fast where it has plenty of water, but burning up where water is scarce.
-- Freeman Malin.

Henefer, Summit Co.—Grain is ripening last, and some small patches have been cut. Haying is in progress. Second crop of lucern has been watered.— Heber, Wasatch Co .- A good growing

week. One-fourth inch of rain on the 22nd, which refreshed vegetation. Ear-22nd, which refreshed vegetation. Early apples are on the market. Harvesting will soon begin. The hay crop is nearly all housed,—John Crook.

Leiand, Ulntah Co.—Not so warm as last week. Second crop of lucern is looking fairly well. Spring grain will soon be ready to cut.—M. J. Hersey.

Deseret, Millard Co.—Very little change from the previous week.

change from the previous week. Weather continues hot and dry. No increase of water. What grain there is, is being cut; the kernels are badly shrunken

and not fit for milling. Lucern grows very slowly.—Samuel W. Western.
Glenwood, Serier Co.—Extremely warm during the latter part of the Very warm and cloudy weather with week. Some spring wheat is ripe; nearand potatoes look very well. Early apples are ripe. Very few plums this year; cherries, also are scarce. To-matoes look well. Worms are injuring the cabbage. Corn is in silk; second

crop of lucern nearly ready to cut.-Wm, M. Cowley. Wm, M. Cowley.

Plateau, Sevier Co.—A shower of rain
on 21st and two other light sprinkles
during the week. The ground is very
dry; water scarce. Haying has begun; here is less than an average crop.-W.

Emery, Emery Co.-The drouth broken by good thunder showers on the 21st and 22nd. Partly cloudy and very warm. Wheat and oats turning very auch grain will be shrunken as there s little or no water for irrigating the crops. Corn is in tassel; potatoes do-ng fairly well.—H. C. Wickman.

Lawrence, Emery Co.—The past week has been very warm and dry. The range is dry and bare. Threatening weather with high winds on the 25th and 26th but no rain. Harvesting is slowly progressing; spring wheat and cats will make nearly average crops.—L.

Lewis.

Minersville, Beaver Co.—Drouth continues unbroken. The past week has been hot, some days partly cloudy, but no rain has fallen. Harvesting still no rain has fallen. Harvesting still continues; the grain is all more or less shrunken. Water nearly all gone; all we have is obtained from springs in the bed of the river.—Wm. Wood, Circleville, Plute Co.—Rain on the 21st helped vegetation; the rest of the week was dry and very warm. Harvesting of lucern is very poor,-H. A. Calnville, Wayne Co.-Rain on the

21st. Second crop of lucern is being cut and wheat is ready to be harvested. Corn, cane and melens are growing fast and garden stuff is doing well. George S. Rust. Glles, Wayne Co,-The weather has

been comewhat cooler during the week. Rain in the mountains on the 21st has increased the water supply. The oat crop is ripe and cutting has begun. Corn is in tassel and making rapid growth.—Levi C. White.

Torrey, Wayne Co.—A few light showers have improved conditions in this section. Thus far there has been no loss through drouth.—H. W. Cul-

Cedar City, Iron Co.-The harvesting of wheat has commenced. The rain on Saturday and Sunday came too late to be of benefit to wheat, but was very beneficial to the second crop of lucern and to vegetables.-Wayland Bailey. Coyoto, Garfield Co .- Fine rains on 21st and 22nd, which wet the ground to the depth of five inches. First crop f lucern nearly all cut, and there is a fair prospect for a second crop. All | the verdlet became known.

Very warm and cloudy weather with ight showers on the 20th and 21st, Harlight showers on the 20th and 21st. Harvesting is in progress. Second crop of lucern is ready to be cut. Early potatoes are a failure. Garden vegetables are not doing very well.—M. A. Taylor. St. George, Washington Co.—The small amount of rain on the 21st was ery acceptable. Occasional high minimum 53 on the 24th; rainfall .15 of an inch.—James G. Bleak. L.H.MURDOCH.

Section Director,

Cost of Britain's Greed.

London, Aug. 1 .- During the debate In the house of commons today on the Ill for a supplemental war loan of £8,500,000, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, liberal, said that owing to the xistence of three fragmentary budgets he was unable to conclude at what the government figured the cost of the war. He estimated that it would be nearer £\$0,000,000 than £\$0,000,000.

Sir William added that statesmen of the highest authority were impressing upon the British the fact that they vere the best-hated people in the world. Lord Sallsbury could not un-lerstand the reason, but Lord Rose-Lord Rosebery had declared that the empire needed peace. The last twenty years Great Britain had been laying hands with almost frantic eagerness on every desirable tract of territory ad-lacent to its own. This greed excited

Michael Hicks-Beach, in reply, said the figures were complicated, but he would make a return showing how they had been reached.

envy and stood in the way of domestic

Jester is Acquitted.

New London, Mo., Aug. 1 .- Alexander Jester, the octogenarian, who has been on trial here for the past two weeks for the murder, twenty-nine years ago, of Gilbert Gates, was tonight acquitted,
There were three ballots taken by
the jury. The first stood nine for
acquittal and three for murder in the rst degree. The next stood ten for equittal and two for conviction. The vas given with a shout by the tired

When Jester was enabled finally to ilsengage himself from his friends who surrounded him, he made his way juickly to the hotel, where, surrounded y his children, Harvey Jester, Will and Alice Hill, he rejoiced quietly. He will leave here at once for his home in Okla. homa, where he was taken prisoner over two years ago. There was general rejoicing among the townspeople when

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